

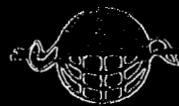
**MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT  
EXHIBIT 17**  
**Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary**  
**(on Human Gestation Periods)**

EDITION

19

EDITION  
CYCLOPEDIA  
MEDICAL  
DICTIONARY

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**gerontoxon** (jé-rón-tóks'ón) [<sup>Gr.</sup> + <sup>Gk.</sup> *toxon*, bow] Arcus senilis.

**geropsychiatry** A subspecialty of psychiatry dealing with mental illness in the elderly.

**Gerota's capsule, Gerota's fascia** (gá-rō-tás') [Dimitru Gerota, Rumanian anatomist, 1867–1939] The perirenal fascia.

**Gerstmann syndrome** [Josef Gerstmann, Austrian neurologist, 1887–1969] A neurological disorder resulting from a lesion in the left (or dominant) parietal area. Patients are unable to point or name different fingers, have confusion of the right and left sides of the body, and are unable to calculate or write. In addition, they may have word blindness and homonymous hemianopia.

**gestagen** (jé-să-jĕn) Something that produces pregestational effects. This general term is usually applied to natural or synthetic steroid hormones used to alter reproductive physiology.

**gestalt** (gés-tawlt') [Ger. *Gestalt*, form] The concept that the configuration of objects and experience is present as a whole formation that cannot be analyzed by breaking it into its component parts.

**g. therapy** A form of therapy that emphasizes the treatment of the person as a whole, with a focus on the reality of the present time and place and with an emphasis on personal growth and enhanced self-awareness.

**gestation** (jé-să-fshün') [<sup>L.</sup> *gestare*, to bear] In mammals, the length of time from conception to birth. The average gestation time is a species-specific trait. In humans, the average length, as calculated from the first day of the last normal menstrual period, is 280 days, with a normal range of 259 days (37 weeks) to 287 days (41 weeks). Infants born prior to the 37th week are considered premature and those born after the 41st week, postmature. SEE: gestational assessment; pregnancy.

**abdominal g.** Ectopic pregnancy in which the embryo develops in the peritoneal cavity.

**cornual g.** Pregnancy in an ill-developed cornu of a bicornuate uterus.

**ectopic g.** Pregnancy in which the fetus develops outside the uterus.

**interstitial g.** Tubal pregnancy in which the embryo is developed in a portion of the fallopian tube that traverses the wall of the uterus.

**multiple g.** The presence of two or more embryos in the uterus. The incidence of this in the U.S. is about 1.5% of all births. Up to 40% of twin gestations are undiagnosed before labor and delivery. When twins are diagnosed by

**ture** 1. A body movement that helps express or conceal thoughts or emphasize speech. SEE: body language. An act, written or spoken, to indicate feeling.

**maphobia** (máfō'bé-ä) [Gr. *máphos*, taste, + *phobos*, fear] An abnormal dislike or fear of tastes.

**glomerular filtration rate.**

**g. growth hormone.**

**g. complex** (gánz) [Anton Ghon, Czech pathologist, 1866–1936] A small, sharply defined shadow in radiographs of the lung seen in certain cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. It represents the necrotic, calcified remains of the primary lesion of tuberculosis. The mycobacteria within the lesion may remain viable and be the source of endogenous and generalized reinfection with tuberculosis. Also called Ghon's primary lesion.

**g. tubercle** Ghon's complex.

**g. growth hormone-releasing hormone.**

**gastrintestinal.** G. Extrauterine pregnancy in which the embryo is formed partly in the abdominal cavity of the oviduct and partly in the abdominal cavity.

**tubo-ovarian g.** Extrauterine pregnancy in which the embryo grows in the fallopian tube. The embryo grows in the fallopian tube.

**tuboabdominal g.** Extrauterine pregnancy in which the embryo is formed partly in the abdominal cavity of the oviduct and partly in the abdominal cavity.

**tubo-ovarian g.** Extrauterine pregnancy in which the embryo is formed partly in the ovary and partly in the abdominal end of the fallopian tube.

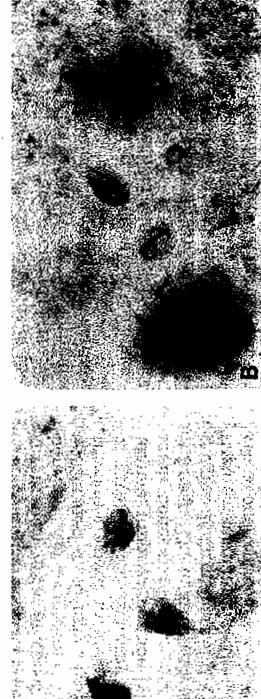
**uterotubal g.** Pregnancy in which the ovum develops partially in the uterine end of the fallopian tube and partially within the cavity of the uterus.

**gestational assessment.** Determination of the prenatal age of the fetus. This formation is essential for obstetric care because it influences the decision to intervene and at what time. The age has been estimated by evaluating the menstrual history, time of initial detection of fetal heart tones, and date the fetus reaches the fundus. These methods are not precise, especially the date of the last menstrual period either vaguely remembered or known.

**gestation time** The duration of a normal pregnancy for a particular species. SEE: pregnancy for table.

**gestosis** (jé-s-tó-sis) [<sup>L.</sup> *gestare*, to bear + <sup>Gr.</sup> *osis*, condition] Any disorder of pregnancy.

**giardiasis** (jîär-dî-ä-sis) Infection with the flagellate protozoan *Giardia lamblia*.



(A) trophozoites (orig. mag.  $\times 1000$ ), (B) cysts (orig. mag.  $\times 1000$ )

#### GIARDIA LAMBLIA

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